

Syria 'ready for Gulf mediation'

KUWAIT (R) — Syria's ambassador to Kuwait said Monday his country was prepared to assume any role to help bring about peace in the Gulf. "We are ready to play any role that will lead to peace in the region and create an atmosphere of love, security and peace for all countries overlooking the Gulf," Ambassador Issa Darwish told reporters. Mr. Darwish, whose country supports Iran in its 44-month-old war with Iraq, was speaking after talks with Kuwait's Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad Al Sabah on the conflict. Officials said the Syrian envoy assured Sheikh Sabah of his country's solidarity with Gulf Arab states and its desire for peace and stability in the region. The meeting came shortly after Kuwait, the closest non-combatant Gulf state to the war's frontlines, accused Iran of attacking on one of its tankers in the Gulf Sunday. Syrian Vice-President Abdul Halim Khaddam visited Tehran last month in a bid to defuse the crisis.

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King to visit Oman today

MUSCAT (R) — His Majesty King Hussein arrives in Oman Tuesday at the start of a two-day visit during which he will have talks with Sultan Qaboos bin Sa'ud, the official Omani News Agency said. The agency gave no further details of the visit, which follows King Hussein's trip earlier this month to Bahrain and Kuwait for talks informed sources said centred on the Gulf war.

Hussein sends good wishes to Philippines

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Monday sent a cable of good wishes to President Ferdinand Marcos of Philippines on the occasion of the Philippines Independence Day. The King, in his name and on behalf of the people and government of Jordan, congratulated the people of Philippines and wished them progress and prosperity.

King hosts Ifar banquet

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Monday evening hosted an Ifar banquet in honour of members of the Lower House of Parliament, heads of government departments with ministerial ranks and leaders of Jordanian trade unions. Also attending the banquet were His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Prime Minister Ahmad Obaidat, Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Qasbi, Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'ed Ibn Zaid, Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lieutenant-General Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, Chief Islamic Justice Ibrahim Al Qatoo and the deputy speaker of the Lower House of Parliament.

S.Arabia urges boycott of Costa Rican speech

GENEVA (R) — Saudi Arabia urged International Labour Organisation (ILO) delegates Monday to boycott a speech Tuesday by Costa Rica's president in protest at the Central American country's move of its embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem. Mohammad Ali Ali Fayez, Saudi minister of labour and social affairs, described an invitation to Costa Rican President Luis Alberto Monge to address the ILO's three-week annual conference here as "a painful initiative" which had shocked all Arabs and Muslims.

Klibi begins Asian tour

TUNIS (R) — Chadli Klibi, secretary-general of the 21-member Arab League, left Tunis Monday on a tour to South Korea, Indonesia, Thailand and Bangladesh. Mr. Klibi is expected to discuss questions of interest to Arab states, particularly the Palestine issue, the Iran-Iraq war and the Lebanese crisis. He will also discuss ways to boost relations between the Arabs and the countries on his itinerary, according to officials of the league, which is based in Tunis.

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U.N. chief says U.N. resolutions should be implemented

Perez de Cuellar pledges to work for Mideast peace

By Salameh B. Ne'matt
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — If Israel continues to reject the United Nations Security Council resolutions on the Middle East problem, the U.N., in its turn, will insist on the implementation of these resolutions together with Arab countries until a solution is reached, U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar said Monday.

Speaking at a press conference he held Monday afternoon, Mr. Perez de Cuellar said that as far as the U.N. is concerned, "we have to keep fighting for a prompt and comprehensive solution to the Middle East problem within the framework of U.N. resolutions 242 and 338."

"Arab countries agreed that the current deadlock to the area is caused by Israel's intransigence and disrespect of U.N. resolutions," Mr. Perez de Cuellar, who arrived here Sunday on a three-day visit, said. "But we have to keep trying," the secretary-general added, but did not elaborate.

In reply to a question, the U.N. chief said he was pleased with the outcome of discussions he had with the leaders of countries he visited during his current Middle East trip, and that he noticed a "unanimous interest" to find a solution to the problem in the area.

Mr. Perez de Cuellar told reporters that in a report to the Security Council, he suggested ways in which the U.N. Interim Forces in Lebanon (UNIFIL) could help in an Israeli withdrawal from South Lebanon.

"I feel it is important that UNIFIL takes a position in Sidon where there is a large population of Palestinians," he said. Commenting on proposals for a U.N.-sponsored international conference on the Middle East question, Mr. Perez de Cuellar said the U.N. General Assembly has mandated him to organise such a conference which has been rejected by only the United States and Israel. He said that other countries involved in the Middle East

lements on Arab land and the confiscation of water resources. These issues continue to form an obstacle in the path of peace, Mr. Obaidat said.

Referring to the Lebanese crisis, Mr. Obaidat said that he hopes the U.N. will play a positive role to re-establish security and stability in Lebanon and to restore Lebanon's sovereignty over its territory and bring about a withdrawal of all foreign troops from that country.

Mr. Obaidat also paid tribute to the positive role which Mr. Perez de Cuellar has been playing, to tackle world problems and his drive to achieve peace for all nations.

'Good indication' in Gulf war

During his press conference Monday, Mr. Perez de Cuellar said he was encouraged by Sunday's decision of both warring countries to stop their attacks on civilian populated centres.

"It is a good indication" that the war will not further expand but "we should not be overly optimistic because it can turn to be counterproductive," the U.N. chief said.

On his expected meeting with Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat, Mr. Perez de Cuellar said he did not ask for this meeting but that he was ready to meet him any time. "I would meet him in Tel Aviv if he wanted to," he said.

Hassan briefs U.N. chief

Earlier in the day, the secretary-general was received by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, who briefed him on the situation of Palestinians in the occupied Arab territories and on Jordan's assessment of the deteriorating situation in the occupied West Bank and Gaza because of the continued Israeli occupation.

Prince Hassan later accompanied the U.N. chief on a tour to the Jordan Valley where he acquainted him with Jordan's achievements in the field of developmental projects there. They

were accompanied by Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri and U.N. officials.

Visit to refugee camp

During the day, Mr. Perez de Cuellar flew by an army helicopter to the Baqa'a Palestinian refugee camp. Upon arrival at the densely populated camp, Mr. Perez de Cuellar, accompanied by Mr. Masri, U.N. Under-Secretary General Brian Urquhart and other U.N. and Jordanian officials, proceeded to one of the boys elementary school where he was acquainted with the conditions there. There are 16,000 students in the camp (population 63,000) with 24 schools run by the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA).

Mr. Perez de Cuellar, wearing a striped black suit, later proceeded to the house of a 12-member family living in the camp where he was briefed on their living conditions. The house he visited, like all houses in the camp, did not have electricity or running water.

Upon leaving the house the U.N. secretary-general said: "I can see that living conditions at the camp are far from being ideal." He added that with the joint efforts of the U.N. and the Jordanian government, conditions will be improved.

Meeting with King

Later on Monday, His Majesty King Hussein received the secretary-general and reviewed with him the latest developments in the Middle East and the possibilities of initiating negotiations to achieve peace in the area.

The King was briefed on the U.N. call to hold an international conference on the Middle East under U.N. auspices and on the possible options.

During the meeting, the King briefed Mr. Perez de Cuellar on Jordan's stand towards the various issues in the area stressing that Jordan seeks to achieve a just and durable peace and a lasting settlement that would guarantee the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people.

The King later hosted a dinner in honour of the visiting U.N. chief.

Iraq vows to maintain Kharg siege

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — Iraq Monday pledged to maintain its blockade of Iran's Kharg Island oil terminal as U.N. chief Javier Perez de Cuellar thanked both warring nations for agreeing to halt attacks on each other's civilian targets.

About 10 hours before the halt was due to come into effect at midnight, Iraq pledged to retaliate after it said Iran had shelled the southern oil port of Basra and two border towns.

In Baghdad, the official Al Thawra daily newspaper said Iraq would maintain its blockade of

Kharg Island, despite agreement by both sides in the 44-month-old conflict to avoid attacks on civilian targets.

Al Thawra implied that Baghdad considers Kharg a legitimate military target because of the contribution of oil revenues to Iran's war machine.

"The Iraqi blockade of Kharg is a decision that will not be cancelled, a decision that accepts no veto by any party," the paper said in a commentary.

"The blockade will end in one of two situations: Either the destruction of Kharg or Iran's ac-

ceptance of peace."

Al Thawra said "the Iranian terminals will continue to be forbidden and out of action. The Iranian regime must understand that the decision to export oil under Iraqi blockade will no longer be taken in (the Iranian city of) Jom or Tehran."

"It will be taken in Baghdad and Baghdad only."

Meanwhile in Amman, Mr. Perez de Cuellar Monday thanked Iran and Iraq for their response to his call.

"I am extremely thankful to the two governments for their positive

reaction. We are going to see now how to move forward," he told reporters after talks with Prime Minister Ahmad Obaidat.

Asked whether he might send observers to the area, Mr. Perez de Cuellar, on a five-nation Middle East tour to assess prospects for a new Arab-Israeli peace initiative, said he would have to study the responses from Baghdad and Tehran.

Mr. Perez de Cuellar, who said he did not think it would be useful for him to visit both capitals "at this time," added he was in touch with the U.N. special envoy for the Gulf, Swedish Prime Minister Olof Palme.

Earlier Monday, an Iraqi mil-

Iraqis hit Dezful

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq said it attacked the Iranian city of Dezful Monday night in retaliation for a day of indiscriminate Iranian shelling of the southern port of Basra and four border towns. A military communiqué issued here said Dezful was hit at 1910 local time (1510 GMT), but did not say how. Diplomats said a missile strike was the most likely method.

Iranian spokesman, quoted by the Iraqi News Agency (INA), said Iranian gunners hit Basra during the night and early Monday afternoon.

Iraq reserved the right to retaliate by shelling "selected targets" in Iran until the 0001 GMT Tuesday deadline set by U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar for a limited ceasefire to begin, the spokesman said.

GCC oil ministers end emergency talks, page 2

Japan, Sweden offer to monitor Gulf

BAHRAIN (R) — Japan and Sweden offered Monday to monitor an agreement by Iran and Iraq to halt attacks on each other's civilian areas from midnight GMT Monday. But only hours before the agreement was due to come into effect, Iraq said it had attacked the Iranian city of Dezful in retaliation for indiscriminate shelling by Iran of the Iraqi port of Basra and four border towns. Following an appeal by United Nations Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar, Iran and Iraq said Sunday they had agreed to stop attacks on civilian areas and asked for the agreement to be monitored. In Stockholm, Swedish Prime Minister, Olof Palme said Sweden was prepared to play a supervisory role. And in Tokyo, a senior Foreign Ministry official was quoted as saying that Japan was ready to take part in any U.N. investigation mission.



U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar, currently on a three-day visit to Jordan, holds a press conference in Amman Monday (Petra photo)

Hussein opts for international conference

'U.S.-Soviet involvement only hope to solve Arab-Israeli conflict'

AMMAN (AP) — His Majesty King Hussein said Monday an international conference involving both superpowers offers "the only hope" for ending the Arab-Israeli conflict.

The King said in an interview with the Associated Press that American support for Israel disqualifies the United States from acting as a peacemaker on its own.

"Some form of international conference..." offers the only hope," the King said, adding that it was vital for all countries involved in the conflict to participate, as well as the United States, the Soviet Union and the three other permanent members of the U.N. Security Council — Britain, France and China.

King Hussein said he feared that, because of growing Israeli settlement of the West Bank of the Jordan River, the long confrontation soon might reach the point of no return — "if we're not there already."

He brushed aside U.S. suggestions that Jordan negotiate directly with Israel.

"What is there to talk about?" he asked, noting that Israel already had laid claim to the West Bank, which was Jordanian territory from 1948 until 1967.

"I don't think, unfortunately, one can continue to hope... that the United States could play any role at all (as) the peacemaker because it has chosen to become the strategic ally of Israel," the King said.

He scoffed at the notion that U.S. policies might change after the November U.S. presidential election.

"This has been like an old record... that keeps going round and round since 1967," he remarked.

King Hussein expressed concern over suggestions that the U.S. embassy be transferred from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem, which the Israelis have declared their undivided capital.

Such a move, the King warned, would be "a slap that is going to be responded to by every Arab and every Muslim."

East Jerusalem was controlled by Jordan until 1967 and the old town, including the sacred Muslim shrine of the Dome of the Rock.

"If the United States continues to support Israel right or wrong... then, obviously, there is going to be a response," the King added.

Arabs, he said, are "beginning to feel that, maybe, there isn't any hope for the kind of solution we have sought over so many years, based on Security Council Resolution 242."

The 1967 resolution calls for the withdrawal of Israeli troops from Arab territories it occupied and recognises the right of all states in the region to live within secure borders.

Since then, Israel has given up only the Egyptian Sinai Peninsula, under the terms of its own peace treaty with Egypt. The Jewish state continues to occupy the Syrian Golan Heights, and the Gaza Strip, as well as the West Bank.

The interview was conducted at the Basman Royal Palace overlooking Amman just hours before the King conferred with visiting U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar. The U.N. chief is on the fourth stop of a five-nation Middle East tour in sound suit Arab and Israeli leaders on the prospects for launching peace negotiations under U.N. auspices.

Jordan supported a U.N. General Assembly resolution adopted last December that called for the convening of an international conference on the Middle East under U.N. auspices.

The United States and Israel rejected the plan, fearing such a conference could be turned into a propaganda show against Israel.

As an alternative, Mr. Perez de Cuellar is suggesting that the matter be dealt with behind the closed doors of the U.N. Security Council, with all the adversaries, including Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organisation, invited to participate.

King Hussein said such a multinational meeting also would be acceptable to Jordan.

Earlier this year, the King turned down a proposal by U.S. President Ronald Reagan's administration to grant autonomy to the Palestinians on the West Bank and Gaza Strip, but in association with Jordan. In rejecting the plan, the King said he had failed to get a U.S. commitment to pressure Israel into freezing settlement construction on the West Bank.

In Monday's interview, the King expressed scepticism that a Labour Party victory in Israeli elections next month would produce much change. He said he had not seen anything in Labour political platform "to give us much hope."

But he conceded: "There may be something happening there and we're watching it very carefully."

If there is no change in Israeli settlement policies, he said, "then inevitably the situation is going to get worse and disaster is going to overtake all this area — Arabs and Israelis alike, maybe the world."

45 killed, 200 injured in heavy Beirut shellings

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Rival militia gunners on Monday unleashed the heaviest artillery attacks on residential neighbourhoods in and around Beirut since Lebanon's national coalition government was formed six weeks ago to try to end the civil war.

Hospital and local radio stations said at least 45 people were killed and more than 200 wounded. Several buildings were set afire as the government of "national unity" under Prime Minister Rashid Karami headed for a vote of confidence in parliament.

It was the heaviest single day casualty toll in Beirut since mostly Shiite Muslim and Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) militiamen wrested control of west Beirut from Lebanese army last Feb. 6. Shells and rockets crashed around President Amin Gemayel's government palace in suburban Baabda east of the capital and Prime Minister Karami's offices in west Beirut, but neither leader was injured, according to police.

Artillery blasts echoed through Beirut's Muslim and Christian sectors as ambulances and fire engines raced through streets with sirens wailing. Hospitals issued radio appeals for emergency blood donations.

The escalation in random bombardment came shortly after the nation's legislators braved shelling to hold a three-hour debate on a mandate for Mr. Karami's national coalition government to try to end Lebanon's civil war.

They delayed a vote of confidence until Tuesday, however.

Among those killed in west Beirut was news photographer Adnan Karaki, who worked for Beirut's English-language independent newspaper, the Daily Star.

He was taking pictures of damage caused by a shell that struck the Sanayeh neighbourhood near the Prime Ministry when another round hit the area, killing him and nine other civilians, the Associated Press quoted eyewitnesses as saying.

Earlier Monday, Prime Minister Karami and 25 deputies braved the shelling to continue parliament's debate on the programme announced by the premier.

Only the 62-year-old premier and 25 deputies made the perilous journey to the parliament building, by the deserted "museum crossing" between east and west Beirut.

The rest of the 90 deputies stayed away after scores of shells, mortars and rockets crashed around the mostly Christian and mainly Muslim ends of the 700-metre crossing for three hours before the session began.

Fires broke out in the centre of west Beirut and the streets quickly cleared of all traffic except ambulances and militia vehicles.

5 Israelis wounded

SIDON, Lebanon (Agencies) — Five Israeli soldiers were wounded in South Lebanon Sunday when resistance forces with submachine guns opened fire on their patrol on the main coastal road south of Sidon, and threw a hand grenade and attacked an Israeli convoy near the Zaharani River.

Reuters quoted eyewitnesses as saying two Israeli soldiers were injured in the Sidon attack and Israeli military sources in Tel Aviv as saying the three others were wounded when unknown men threw a hand grenade and fired automatic weapons at a convoy near the Zaharani River.

Plane missed Kuwaiti tanker with 9 bombs before missile strike

IRAN

Bandar Abbas

GREATER TUND

LESSER TUND

ABU MUSA

STRAIT OF HORMUZ

OMAN

Gulf of Oman

Sharjah

Dubai

UNION OF ARAB EMIRATES

OMAN

0 M 60

Sahara

ASIA

STRAIT OF HORMUZ

It brings to 11 the confirmed tanker strikes in the Gulf since mid-April.

Gulf sailors fear for their jobs

more than their lives

to operate the ship. The others are picked up at the south end of the Gulf for the return voyage.

Cargo ships go by convoy from Bandar Abbas to Bushire, 64 kilometres southeast of Kharg, and then on to their destinations in the northern Gulf near the Iraqi border, the sailors said.

"You might have to wait for a month or more to join a convoy," a sailor said. "The convoys used to sail at night, but now they go in the daytime so if there's an attack, the rescue tugs don't have so much trouble finding survivors in the water."

Iraq usually says its jets carry out the attacks, but sailors who have been under attack say most of the damage was done by Iraqi helicopters, which appear suddenly in the horizon, fire French-made Exocet missiles and then fly away.

Frequently, missiles are fired from Iraqi speedboats, the sailors said. Iraqi jets are mostly used as diversions, they added.

Shamir says Egyptian military buildup is justified

of Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak. Chad, which is situated 300 kilometres southeast of Egypt, is allied with Libya.

Gen. Barak said that a military infrastructure which Egypt was building in the Sinai peninsula "does not contravene the letter of the (Camp David peace) agreement but according to our understanding it contravenes its spirit."

In a radio interview Saturday, Mr. Shamir described reports of

Israeli Foreign Ministry closes in pay dispute

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (AP)—The Foreign Ministry and all of Israel's embassies around the world closed down Monday as employees began a three-day strike demanding higher wages and pensions.

not adequately compensated for the risks they face. He mentioned the wounding last week in Cairo of an administrative attache, Zvi Kedar, and the attempted assassination in June 1982 of Israel's ambassador to London, Shlomo

Degana Lopez, wife of a veteran deputy mission diplomat in Asian countries, said she spent 11 years abroad entertaining, giving speeches and doing philanthropic

Israel has often accused Egypt

"Our embassies are on the front line" read one placard in red letters, referring to attacks on Israeli embassies and officials in other countries.

Mr. Moyal said he took home the equivalent of \$520 last month, but he added that a newly hired diplomat earns about half that sum.

He said the diplomats and ministry employees were demanding 70 to 80 per cent wage increases.

Diplomats' wives are barred from working abroad except for the embassies or consulates. Monday's protest broke up after Foreign Ministry Director-General David Kimche briefly addressed the workers as they muddled around him on the sidewalk.

of trying to freeze the peace process with Israel in order to improve its relations with the rest of the Arab World. Mr. Shamir's remarks appeared to accept the Egyptian view that it cannot allow its regional interests in the Arab World and North Africa to suffer because of its peace treaty with

It was the first demonstration by Israeli diplomats over a wage dispute, said Shmuel Moyal, a staff diplomat and spokesman for the union.

Mr. Moyal said diplomats were

This, Mr. Moyal said, would make their pay equal to that of Israel's secret service employees and other Defence Ministry intelligence personnel.

"It is only a matter of time until we shall achieve what we are seeking," Mr. Kimche said.

Egypt has often said that by extending its influence regionally it could serve as a mediator for further peace agreements between Israel and its Arab neighbours.

By Robert H. Reid
Associated Press

DUBAI, United Arab Emirates — Sailors who make the dangerous "rocket run" to Iran's northern ports say they take the risk because they fear the loss of their jobs more than the attacks.

"Things back home are not very good jobs," said one European sailor, who three times has been on ships attacked since the Iran-Iraq war began in September 1980.

"If I refuse to go, then I'm on the dole (welfare) and then what?" said the sailor. Like most of his colleagues, he refused to be identified by name or vessel for fear of losing his job.

He said he had little choice but to hope for an assignment away from the Gulf or for a speedy end to the war. Other seamen in this quiet port at the south end of the Gulf shared his sentiment about making the "rocket-run," as the voyage by oil tankers and other cargo ships is known here.

"Most carry on and hope for the best," said Rev. Earnest Arnold, an Anglican priest and chaplain of the International Seafarers' Centre. "If they resign, they lose their jobs, and there's no work for them back home. If they pack it in, there's always someone else, Sri Lankans, Pakistanis, or Filipinos who will take their place."

Not every sailor believes the risk of attack by Iraqis or Iranians is worth the extra money — sometimes as much as 200 per cent of base pay — which some companies offer to entice crews to make the voyage through the Strait of Hormuz and up the Gulf.

The Scottish chief engineer of the Iranian cargo ship Iran Islami designed after the vessel was struck by an Iraqi missile March 1, according to Rev. Arnold.

"I'm going home," said Ivan Eiriksborg of Troendalag, Norway, as he shot pool with two fellow Norwegian sailors from an oil and bulk carrier bound for an Iranian staging area on Siri Island.

we welcome in Turkey

ANKARA (R) — Turkish-Cypriot Leader Rauf Denktash will receive a presidential welcome Tuesday at the start of his first visit to Ankara since the Turkish-Cypriot declaration of independence on Cyprus in November.

Government officials in Ankara say there is no special significance to the visit, which they call normal relations with full relations.

Ankara has been unmoved by such protests and diplomats here say Mr. Denktash's visit underlines Turkey's pledge of full backing for Turkish Cypriots.

Ankara is committed to seeking a bi-zonal federation on Cyprus through talks between the two communities. Officials say Gen. Evren and Prime Minister Turgut Ozal will discuss with Mr. Denktash ways of reviving inter-communal talks abandoned last year.

Turkish President Kenan

But an exchange of ambassadors earlier this year, which Ankara also called normal, provoked angry outbursts from the widely recognized Greek Cypriot

Turkish and Greek sectors when they invaded the Mediterranean island in July 1974 after an Athens-inspired coup. Some 18,000 troops are still stationed in the Turkish zone.

Greek-Cypriot President Spyros Kyprianou has refused talks unless steps are taken to reverse Turkish-Cypriot independence, or at least halt moves to entrench

TV & RADIO	WHAT'S GOING ON	FOR THE TRAVELLER	USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.		
JORDAN TELEVISION MAIN CHANNEL 15:00 Koran 15:20 Children Programme 15:40 Religious Programme 15:50 Islamic Programme 16:20 Cookery Programme 16:30 Religious Programme 17:25 Ramadan Puzzle 17:30 Arabie Series 18:25 Religious Programme 18:50 Arabic Comedy 19:50 Programme Review 20:00 News in Arabic 20:35 Arabic Series 22:20 Arabic Play 23:00 News in Arabic 23:10 Play Continued FOREIGN CHANNEL 18:00 French Programme 19:00 News in Hebrew 20:00 News in Arabic 20:30 Walter Cronkite 21:10 Hart To Hart 21:30 News in English 22:15 Death of an Expert Witness RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM & party on 9360 KHz, SW 07:00 Light Music 07:30 News Desk 08:00 Morning Show 10:00 News Summary 10:05 Morning Show 10:30 Pop Session 12:00 News Summary 12:05 Pop Session 13:00 News Summary 13:05 Pop Session 14:00 News Bulletin 14:10 Instrumentals 14:30 Science Fiction 15:00 Concert Hour 16:00 News Summary 16:05 Instrumentals 17:30 Old Favourites 17:35 Science Fiction 17:30 Pop Session 17:30 News Summary 18:05 Top Twenty 19:00 Newsdesk 19:30 Date with a Star 20:00 Evening Show 21:05 News Summary 21:05 Evening Show 21:55 News Summary 22:00 Evening Show 22:00 News Headlines 22:05 Evening Show 23:00 News Headlines	BBC WORLD SERVICE 639, 720, 1413 KHz 06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Patrick Markey's Music Box 06:50 Financial News 06:55 Religious Programme 07:00 World News 07:05 24 Hours: News Summary 07:30 New Ideas 07:40 Book Choice 07:45 The World Today 08:00 Newsdesk 08:30 My Hero 08:35 Newsdesk 08:40 World News 08:45 24 Hours: News Summary 09:30 The Forsythe Saga 09:45 Network UK 10:00 World News 10:05 Reflections 10:15 Soft Sweet Harmony 10:30 The Left-Handed Steep 11:00 World News 11:05 British Press Review 11:15 The World Today 11:30 Financial News 11:40 Look Ahead 11:45 Sing A Song of London 12:00 Discovery 12:30 At the Piano 13:00 World News 13:05 News about Britain 13:15 Letter from London 13:25 Scotland This Week 13:30 Sports International 14:00 Radio Newsdesk 14:15 A Chapter of Adventures 14:45 Sports Round-up 15:00 World News 15:05 24 Hours: News Summary 15:30 Network UK 15:45 A Jolly Good Time 16:30 The Merry Tunes 16:45 That Again 17:00 World News 17:15 Outlook 17:50 Racing at Royal Ascot 18:00 World News 18:05 Country 18:15 Oasis 18:45 The World Today 19:00 World News 19:05 Meridian 19:15 Scotland This Week 19:45 Sports Round-up 20:00 Newsdesk 20:30 Nature Notebook 20:40 The Farming World 21:00 Outlook: News Summary 21:20 Stock Market Report 21:45 Look Ahead 21:45 That's Your World 22:00 World News 22:05 24 Hours: News Summary 22:30 Sing A Song of London 22:45 A Chapter of Adventures 23:15 Letter from London 23:25 Book Choice 23:30 The Alternative From 24:00 World News 24:05 The World Today 00:25 Scotland This Week 00:30 Sports News 00:40 Reflections 00:45 Financial News 00:50 World News 01:00 Sports Round-up 01:00 World News 01:05 Contemporary 01:15 Music For A While 01:30 30 Seconds VOICE OF AMERICA MW 1260, SW 7200, 9365, 11740, 11925 and 13210 KHz 06:00 VOA Morning News: No the hour; news summaries; daily business report; science and medicine; sports reports; 12:45 Noon news and world and U.S. opinion roundups; documentary viewpoints, features 17:00 News 17:10 Newsline 17:30 Special English News and Features 18:00 News 18:10 Focus 18:30 News Music USA 19:00 News 19:10 Newsline 19:30 Special English News and Features 20:00 News	TODAY'S EVENTS EXHIBITION * Exhibition of paintings by various Jordanian artists at Aliya Art Gallery. FILM * "Fetes Blanches" at the French Cultural Centre at 7:45 p.m. CULTURAL CENTRES Royal Cultural Centre Tel. 6610267 American Centre 44371 American Centre Library 41520 British Council 36147-8 French Cultural Centre 37009 Goethe Institute 41993 Soviet Cultural Centre 44203 Spanish Cultural Centre 24040 Turkish Cultural Centre 39777 Haya Arts Centre 665195 Husseini Youth City 667181 Y.W.C.A. 46793 Y.W.M.C.A. 67131 American Municipal Library 36111 University of Jordan 843555 MUSEUMS Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre. Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760. Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Crusade Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th century orientalist artists. Muzayrah, Jabal Leivneh. Opening hours: 10.0 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128. 18:44 Maghreb 20:54 "Isha	AMMAN AIRPORT This information is supplied by Alta information department at the Queen Alia International Airport tel. (08) 33250, where it should always be verified. ARRIVALS 05:50 Cairo (MS) 09:15 Abu Dhabi (RJ) 09:30 Aqaba (RU) 09:35 Damascus (RU) 09:45 Cairo (RU) 09:45 Dubai, Kuwait (RJ) 09:45 Jeddah (RJ) 09:45 Doha, Bahrain (RU) 10:00 Dhahran (RU) 10:35 Dhahran, Riyadh (SV) 12:00 Moscow (SU) 12:40 Philadelphia (RU) 15:55 London (RU) 16:00 Bucharest, Iasi (RU) 16:40 Larnaca (RU) 16:45 Baghdad (IA) 16:50 Copenhagen, Frankfurt (RU) 17:30 New York, Vienna (RU) 18:00 Bucharest (RU) 18:05 Amsterdam, Istanbul (KLM) 18:05 Japanese yen (for 100) 162.8 Kuwaiti dinar 126.6/127.0 Lebanese lira 62.3/ 63.2 Omani rial 1082.5/1087.5 Qatari rial 102.8/ 103.2 Saudi Arabian 107.1/ 107.3 Swedish crown 47/ 47.8 Swiss franc 167.8/ 168.3 Syrian lira 31.3/ 31.4 U.A.E. dirham 102.3/ 102.8 U.S. sterling pound 274.7/ 277.7 U.S. dollar 376.7/ 378.5 W.G. German mark 139.9/ 140.7 DEPARTURES: 05:45 Cairo (RU) 06:30 Damascus (RU) 06:50 Cairo (MS) 07:15 Aqaba (RU) 11:15 Bucharest (RU) 11:15 Tripoli (RJ) 11:45 Geneva, Madrid (RU) 12:00 Paris, London (RU) 12:15 Vienna, New York (RU) 12:15 Riyadh, Dhahran (SV) 12:30 Istanbul (RJ) 12:30 Rome (RJ) 12:30 Larnaca (RU) 13:30 Moscow (SU) 14:30 Cairo (RU) 14:30 Kuwait (KU) 19:30 Kuwait, Abu Dhabi (RJ) 19:45 Baghdad (IA) 19:45 Doha (RU) 20:15 Baghdad (RJ) 20:45 Cairo (RU) 21:00 Dubai (RJ) 21:50 Cairo (MS) 22:00 Bangkok (RU)	MARITIME TRAFFIC Regular-line ships docking at Aqaba port: — Kots Wista — Mugege — Pire 21111 — Ukok — Channing — El Vira Amn Kavar and Sota Company, Tel. 22324 (six lines) at your service. MONEY EXCHANGE Local sell/hy rates in J.S. Belgian franc 68.7/ 69.1 Danish guilder 124.3/ 125 Egyptian pounds 321.6/ 325 French franc 45.5/ 45.8 Iraqi dinar 366/ 370 Israeli sheqel (for 100) 162.8 Japanese yen (for 100) 162.8 Kuwaiti dinar 126.6/127.0 Lebanese lira 62.3/ 63.2 Omani rial 1082.5/1087.5 Qatari rial 102.8/ 103.2 Saudi Arabian 107.1/ 107.3 Swedish crown 47/ 47.8 Swiss franc 167.8/ 168.3 Syrian lira 31.3/ 31.4 U.A.E. dirham 102.3/ 102.8 U.S. sterling pound 274.7/ 277.7 U.S. dollar 376.7/ 378.5 W.G. German mark 139.9/ 140.7 WEATHER Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology. The winds will be north-westerly moderate and the temperatures below normal. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm. Low/high temperature in deg. C Amman 18/29 Aqaba 23/37 Deserts 17/35 Jordan Valley 20/37 Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 29, Aqaba 37. Humidity readings: Amman 29 per cent, Aqaba 18 per cent.	EMERGENCIES Ambulance 193. 77511 First aid, fire, police 199 Blood bank 775131 Civil Defence rescue 661111 Fire headquarters 12000-3 Police rescue 212111, 37777 Police headquarters 39141 Traffic police 56390-1 Electric Power Co. 36381-2 Hospital water service 771125-8 Queen Alia Int. Airport (08) 53333 Neil taxi 44660 Grand Palace taxi 667079 Medical City taxi 81338-3 Faisal taxi 12351 Rashed taxi 22023 Talai taxi 25051 HOSPITALS Huseini Medical Centre RJ381-3-32 Khaldi Maternity, J. Amman 44281-4 Al-Khaldi Maternity, J. Amman 42441 Jabal Amman Maternity 42362 Malhar, J. Amman 36140 Palestine, Shmeisoi 66417-14 Shmeisoi Hospital 669131 University Hospital 845848 Dar Al-Sila, J. Amman 815198 Al-Munasher Hospital 66727-9 The Islamic, Abdali 665292 Al-Ahli, Abdali 664164 Islamic, Al-Muhajirah 777101-3 Al-Basim, J. Amman 775481 Army, Marja 91611 IRBID Dr. Ibrahim Al Rashedi 774999 Bin Sims pharmacy 2615 ZARQA Dr. Dr. Fatma Al Tarifi 81520 Beld pharmacy (-) Omar pharmacy (-) GENERAL Jordan Television 73111 Radio Jordan 74111 Ministry of Tourism 42311 Al-Basim, J. Amman 775481 Price complaints 66612 Telephone: Information 12 Jordan and Middle East calls 10 Overseas calls 17 Cable or telegram 18 Repair service 11

NEWS IN BRIEF

Co-op Bank opens branch in Irbid

IRBID (Petra) — The co-operative Bank has opened a branch in Irbid, and, apart from the normal banking services, it will provide services to co-operative members in the Irbid Governorate. This brings the number of the bank's branches to three, the other two being located in South Shuna and Deir Alla. The Co-operative Bank is a part of the Jordan Co-operative Organisation (JCO).

Karak hospital to install care unit

KARAK (Petra) — Karak Government Hospital has begun the establishment of an intensive care unit in the hospital. Hospital director, Dr. Abdul Majed Al Dmour, said that the unit will comprise four beds and cardiogram equipment. The unit will receive patients who have undergone operations as well as patients suffering from heart disease.

Military court sentences three

AMMAN (Petra) — The military court Monday announced sentences on three people for trafficking drugs and robbery. Hassan Mohammad Ramadan has been sentenced to 10 years in jail with hard labour and to a fine of JD 3,000 for handling and trafficking in heroin. Mohammad Maslamani received a life sentence with hard labour and a fine of JD 5,000 for a similar offence, while Shihadeh Ashish will be imprisoned for seven years for breaking into shops.

Madaba citizens to voice health needs

MADABA (Petra) — Minister of Health Kamel Al Ajlouni will meet at the Chamber of Commerce Saturday people from the district of Madaba in an open dialogue on health needs in the area. The meeting, part of the Health Ministry policy, aimed at trying to find suitable solutions to health problems around the country as well as improving the efficiency in the health field.



Dr. Abdul Hafiz Momani with one of the young meningitis patients at the Princess Basma Hospital in Irbid (Photo by Yousef Al 'Adam)

Meningitis, measles spreading in Irbid

IRBID (J.T.) — Meningitis has spread in the Irbid Governorate over the past three weeks, according to the director of the Princess Basma Hospital here, Abdul Hafiz Momani.

He said that cases of meningitis are still arriving at the hospital and most of the patients are children. The hospital has to date successfully treated seven children

and two more are still receiving treatment, Dr. Momani said.

He appealed to the authorities to launch a vaccination campaign against the disease and to offer protection to people, especially children.

The hospital has also recently received increased numbers of measles sufferers which also tends to affect children in general, Dr. Momani said.

He urged the public to seek medical help as soon as they detect the symptoms of any of these diseases among their children and to avoid the complications that might lead to death.

Health Minister Kamel Ajlouni paid a surprise visit to the hospital Sunday and inspected the services offered to the sick children.

He was also briefed by Dr. Momani on the hospital's needs and problems.

Local firm awarded rural water network contract

AMMAN (Petra) — A local firm will build a water network to ensure the regular supply of water to 31 villages in Jordan, according to an agreement signed with the Water Authority of Jordan (WAJ) Monday.

The project, which will take 430 days to complete, will cost JD 783,000 and will be financed by a loan from the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development.

The agreement for the project, called the Birein-Sbafa Badran project, was signed by WAJ Director Mohammad Saleh Al Keilani and the general manager of the local firm, Mr. Jamal Naffaa.

The council also reviewed the vocational and technical education at the UNRWA centres, as these centres can take only 20 per cent of qualified applicants, the attendants said.

In light of these points, the council recommended that the authorities in the host countries and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) hold the necessary contacts to try to resolve these problems, and exert pressure to raise the standard of the general and vocational education in UNRWA schools.

The council also recommended that host authorities work with the UNRWA to increase the number of grants to the children of refugees.

There was also a discussion concerning education in occupied Palestine which is facing many problems because of Israeli educational practices against educational institutions, teachers and students. These practices include arrests and expulsions in addition to the banning of some course books.

In light of the importance of

Arab League council hits at UNRWA education services

AMMAN (Petra) — An Arab League education council has severely criticised the services offered by United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) schools for Palestinians.

They accused UNRWA of continuing in its policy of not purchasing some course books, contrary to the specifications of the host country and the interest of the students. Furthermore, the UNRWA schools are lacking in cultural and sporting activities, and the classes are overcrowded, it said.

These criticisms were raised at the meetings of the Arab League's Council of Educational Affairs for Palestinians which was attended by the assistant under-secretary at the Ministry of Occupied Territories Affairs, Mr. Tayseer Nabulsi, together with the Occupied Territories Affairs councillor at the Ministry of Education, Mr. Bader Samreen, who represented Jordan at the meeting.

The meeting was also attended by delegations from Syria, Palestine, the General Secretariat of the Arab League and the Arab Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (AESCO).

During the meeting, the council reviewed reports concerning educational services provided by UNRWA for Palestinians.

The reports said that these services face a financial crisis at the beginning of every year which threaten the continuation of them in addition to the fact that UNRWA no longer offer services worth mentioning at the secondary level and has put the burdens of this onto host countries.

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In light of the importance of

handling these problems, the council recommended that AESCO should discuss this matter with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation. Jordan was requested to shoulder responsibility for vocational and agricultural training by the PLO to support steadfastness in the occupied territories.

During the meeting, which was concluded in Damascus Sunday, the council reviewed a study prepared by the Jordanian delegation on the violations committed by the Zionist occupation authorities against education over the past three years, which aims at changing the syllabus.

The Israelis, it said, also censor parts of educational material, directly interfere in the affairs of educational institutions, especially universities, ban the handling and publishing of books, close down schools, colleges and universities, terrorise students and teachers among other repressive actions that cause much harm to the education of Arab students in the occupied territories.

The council recommended that this subject should be brought up before various international assemblies as a way to help ending these violations.

In light of the importance of

SECRETARY WANTED

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Cereals talks to discuss food security

AMMAN (J.T.) — The first Arab conference on the cereal industry will open here on July 16 under royal patronage under the title: "The Role of Cereals in Achieving Arab Food Security", according to a story published Monday in the local Arab daily newspaper Sawt Al Sheab.

The four-day conference, which will be organised by the Ministry of Supply in co-operation with the Arab Union for Foodstuff Industries, is aimed at increasing

Arab production of cereals through defined projects, developing the cereals industry in the Arab World, and developing Arab technology to increase yield.

It is also aimed at arriving at a unified Arab policy on the importation of cereals from abroad, ensuring that adequate storage facilities exist in the Arab World for strategic reasons, and defining a unified Arab stand towards international cereal agreements.

The conference programme includes three specialised seminars on the present situation regarding cereal production in the world and Arab World, the future of cereal processing technology in the world and the region, and the future of both world markets.

Among the working papers and studies to be discussed during the conference will be the present world production, future consumption trends of cereals, Arab production and consumption of cereals until the year 2,000, the cereal industry in the Arab World, world prices of cereals and their future trends as well as Arab experiments in the field of cereal production, processing and marketing.

The project, which will take 430 days to complete, will cost JD 783,000 and will be financed by a loan from the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development.

The agreement for the project, called the Birein-Sbafa Badran project, was signed by WAJ Director Mohammad Saleh Al Keilani and the general manager of the local firm, Mr. Jamal Naffaa.

Awqaf ministry official oversees Hajj housing

AMMAN (Petra) — Under-Secretary at the Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Abdul Salam Al Abbadi returned to Amman Monday at the end of a nine-day visit to Saudi Arabia where he discussed arrangements for Muslims who will perform their pilgrimage to Mecca this summer.

In a statement upon returning to Amman, Dr. Abbadi said that agreement was reached with the Saudi authorities on all measures for decently housing the pilgrims, especially in Mecca where religious ceremonies are held during the pilgrimage.

He said he had inspected the

buildings which are to accommodate the 15,000 pilgrims and these, he said, are located only 1,500 metres from the Al Haram Al Sharif.

In the coming few days, the Ministry of Awqaf will begin registration of Muslims wishing to perform this year's pilgrimage to Mecca and other holy places in Saudi Arabia, he said.

Those wishing to perform the pilgrimage will be provided with transport and lodging in accordance with an agreement to be drawn in advance and in implementation of the ministry regulations, Dr. Abbadi added.

'Obeidat receives cables marking Arab Revolt Day

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister and Minister of Defence Ahmad 'Obeidat has received cables of congratulations on the occasion of Great Arab Revolt and Army Day.

The cables were sent to Mr. 'Obeidat by a number of Lower and Upper Houses of Parliament deputies, directors of public institutions and departments, governors, provincial governors and

heads of municipal and village councils, Muslim scholars and Christian clergymen as well as tribal chieftains and notables.

In their cables, the senders expressed their pride and appreciation in the role played by the Jordanian Armed Forces in defending the national soil of Jordan and in protecting the homeland and citizens under the leadership of His Majesty King Hussein.

Arar chairs meeting on public safety

AMMAN (Petra) — The Higher Committee for Public Safety is due to hold a meeting at the Ministry of Interior Wednesday to discuss a number of affairs pertaining to general health and public safety.

The meeting, to be held under the chairmanship of Interior Minister Sulaiman Arar, will be attended by committee members who represent different departments and the public sector.

Among the subjects for discussion are general health conditions, safety on the roads, civil defence and public safety conditions in factories and at places of work.

Health course seeks to boost efficiency

IRBID (Petra) — A refresher course for 100 health supervisors from the Health Ministry, the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) and municipalities in the Irbid Governorate opened at Yarmouk University Monday.

Health Minister Kamel Ajlouni delivered a speech at the opening session in which he stressed his ministry's keenness to raise the efficiency and skill of health supervisors.

The Health Ministry will hold further courses and seminars to achieve this goal, he said.

Participants in the course will hear lectures on the duties and tasks of health supervisors, ways of stopping the spread of contagious diseases, control of sewerage affairs, vaccination against diseases and ways of preserving food supplies.

ANSALDO SOCIETA GENERALE
ELETTROMECCANICA S.P.A.
JORDAN BRANCH
BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 1983

	JD	FILS	JD	FILS
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash in hand	4078	616		
Cash at Grindlays Bank (Nota 4)	9798	701		
Deposits (Nota 3)	1015	000		
Jordan Electricity Authority	785700	269		
Ansald Iraq	11862	915		
Accounts receivable	1741	200	814198	701
LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accrued audit fees			600	000
NET CURRENT ASSETS			813596	701
FIXED ASSETS				
Furniture			200	000
			813796	701
REPRESENTED BY:				
HEAD OFFICE FUND				
Registered Capital in Jordan			10000	000
Ansald Genoa - Italy	2575418	005		
Less: accumulated losses (Nota 5)	1771621	304	803796	701
			813796	701

The attached Notes to the Financial Statements form an integral part of these statements

RESIDENT SITE MANAGER

AUDITORS' REPORT

We have examined the Balance Sheet of ROM-ELECTRO FOREIGN TRADE CO. — Amman Branch (Foreign Limited Co) as at 31st December, 1983, and the related Profit and Loss Statement for the year then ended, and have obtained the information and explanations which we required for the purposes of our audit.

Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, and to the accounting records of the Company, the attached Balance Sheet presents fairly the financial position of ROM-ELECTRO FOREIGN TRADE CO. — Amman Branch as at 31st December, 1983.

BAWAB & CO.
Amman

Amman, 17th April, 1984



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Renault 9 TSE (+A/C): 5-speed, central lock, electric windows, adjustable halogen head lamps
Renault 9 Automatic (+A/C)

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PRICE LIST FOR RENAULT MODELS (DUTY-FREE)

MODEL	PRICE (JD)
R5 GTL (5 doors)	1825
R5 Automatic	2050
R5 Alpine Turbo	2700
R9 GTL	2040
R9 GTS (+A/C)	2350
R9 TSE (+A/C)	2450
R9 Automatic (+A/C)	2480
R11 Automatic	2350
R11 TXE (+A/C)	2625
R18 GTX (type 2) salon (+A/C)	2850
R18 GTX (type 2) station wagon (+A/C)	3140
R18 Turbo	3000
Fuego GTX	3350

All cars are equipped with FM/AM radio-cassette.

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Jordan Times

What the U.N. does well

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Glory of the past

We hope the U.N. will follow up this trend and take other constructive steps in this direction. The U.N. will send observers to supervise the agreement and to ensure that both Iraq and Iran abide by their pledge not to shell civilians and perhaps these observers can play another role by extending their mission to supervise a ceasefire along the front. The U.N. could, for instance, suggest a ceasefire agreement for a limited period of time during which both protagonists could re-consider their positions and study peace initiatives. We pay tribute to the efforts of the U.N. secretary-general and we call on him to intensify efforts to bring lasting peace to the Gulf.

***Sawt Al Shaab*: Looking to the U.N.**

Now, however, Mr. Perez de Cuellar is bent on holding an international conference on the Middle East and he is bound to discuss this subject with the leaders of the countries he is visiting. His call for the conference has been welcomed by the Arab states, Europe, Asia and Africa but has been opposed by the U.S. and Israel which refuses to resort to the U.N. for solutions to world problems. The U.S. has been continuously obstructing U.N. peace efforts and in the past years has helped to freeze the U.N. role in the region by trying to be the sole arbitrator in the Arab-Israeli conflict. Now that the U.S. has failed in its attempts, everyone is looking to the U.N. for more meaningful endeavours for peace.

A group of Palestinians (Israeli Arabs, if you like) and Israelis has formed a joint electoral list called "the Progressive List for Peace." It includes several Israeli figures such as former parliamentarian Uri Avnery and former Israeli

By Rami G. Khouiri

It has viewed the electoral list with great suspicion. Last week, several Israeli government bodies and senior officials recommended banning the new list, on the grounds that it is a dangerous organisation that threatens the security of the state. The government can ban the body on the basis of state's emergency defence regulations of 1945. Favouring the banning were the General Security Service, the Prime Minister's advisor on Arab affairs, Yitzhak Mordechai, Binjamin Ben-El-Mechaie, Minister of Development, Minister Yvul Ne'eman.

It is all rather extraordinary. Here we have, for the first time in my memory, a joint Palestinian-Israeli political grouping that has been formed with the single aim of fostering a negotiated peace based on twin statehood for Israelis and Palestinians. Israeli governments in the past have always opposed and worked against the establishment of independent Arab political parties in Israel that could, in theory, win up to 12 seats in the Israeli parliament if they attracted the full Arab vote. Such a political force would be able to make or break Israeli coalitions. The Israeli political establishment has always tried to siphon off some Arab leaders into the mainstream Israeli parties, while banning more radical and nationalistic Palestinian parties that tried to establish themselves. The result has been, the total lack of an effective Arab political voice within the Israeli political system. A few Arabs joined Mnyam or Ish-

I am stunned that the Israeli establishment should react so harshly in the face of Pal-

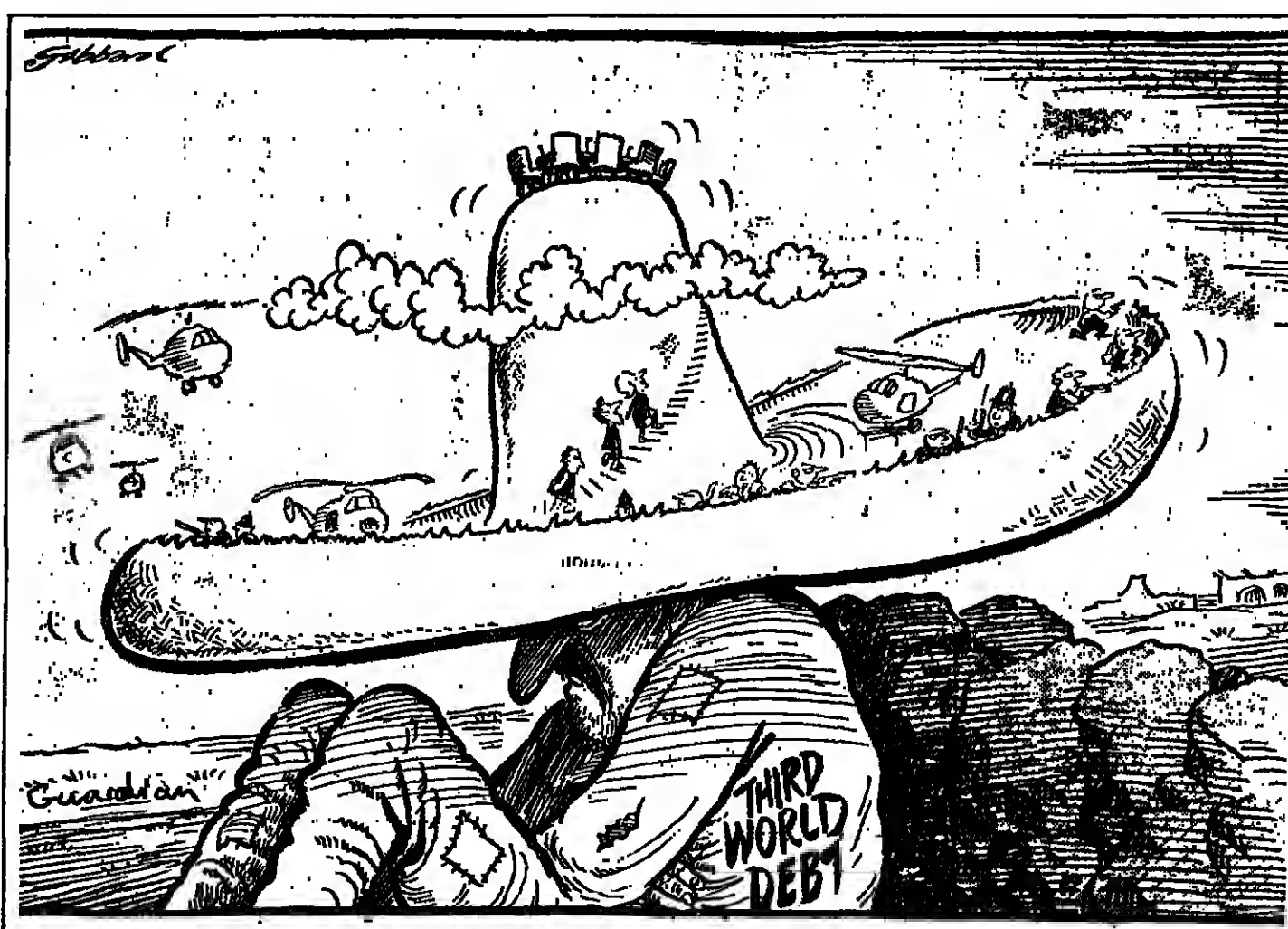
Whatever happens to the Progressive List, the trend of Palestinians and Israelis in Israel working together to satisfy both of their national aspirations should continue. Whether the Arabs in Israel decide to go off on their own in a separate electoral list, as has been done for the first time this year, or continue to work jointly with like-minded Israelis, the point has been made. Arabs in Israel are seeking to forge for themselves a more important place within the Israeli political establishment, with the aim of fostering both Palestinian national aspirations and co-existence with Israel. If the Israelis consider this to be detrimental to their security, then there really is no hope at all, and we can only look forward to perpetual conflict. But I refuse to believe it. The Israeli elections should give us a clue about what the Israeli people really think about all this.

Madagascar tilts slightly towards Western system

By Robert Weller
Associated Press

The country is so broke that Air Madagascar's Boeing 747, its only long-haul airliner, was in danger of being sequestered.

ld, and if (the late Soviet Pre-
sident) Brezhnev didn't give me a
YAK-40 I would still be flying
around in a DC-3. I only make
\$1,000 a month. I own nothing.



Summit has no surprises but nods to Moscow, Third World

By Sidney Weiland
Reuter

there would be no "magical solutions."

The summit's message after about 16 hours of talks, a British official said, "is still the same economically, 'steady as we go.'"

In a 12-page declaration, the

For the second time in two years, the six North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) leaders

Other critics said the summit ignored Latin American demands for an entirely new "global approach" to Third World debts, now totalling about \$700 billion and rising by about four billion whe-

Mr. Mitterrand, who hinted after one furious debate last year that he might stay away in future, said this time the talking was "back on the right track" and

growing just enough rice to feed themselves or barter for necessary goods. And he did not dispute that his economy is in trouble, though he said it compares favourably with most countries on the African

was picked to rule by a military coup after the leader of a 1975 coup was assassinated. He was overwhelmingly elected president and his Socialist charter approved in December 1976. He was re-elected with 80-per cent support.

old, and if (the late Soviet President) Brezhnev didn't give me a YAK-40 I would still be flying around in a DC-3. I only make \$1,000 a month. I own nothing.

Space programmes should surpass technological accomplishments to being of welfare to mankind

Colonisation of space in the distant future is something scientists can speculate about and science fiction writers can imagine. But for all our probing of the universe, we have yet to find any place as habitable as this planet.

The commercial use of space is dominated by communications satellites which account for about 90 per cent of the commercial benefits of space. Since Telstar, the first commercial communications satellite, started beaming signals in 1962, there has been an explosive growth in this industry. In 1965 less than 100 trans-Atlantic satellite telephone circuits were in use; in 1981 there were 20,000 connecting all parts of the globe. The number of circuits is expected to double by 1984, and to reach 130,000 by 1993. This tremendous growth has been fueled by an equally phenomenal fall in the price. Leasing a standard telephone circuit

for a year cost \$32,000 in 1969, but only \$4,680 now. Worldwide, satellite communications represent nearly a \$2-thousand-million-a-year business, a figure that is expected to reach \$10 thousand million a year by the end of the decade.

These satellites have created for the first time in history a genuinely global communications network. At the core of this new planet-spanning communications system are the 15 satellites owned and operated by the International Telecommunications Satellite Organisation (INTELSAT). Founded in 1964, INTELSAT now has 106 member nations. It is an outgrowth of COMSAT, the U.S. domestic satellite corporation. Created by treaties between countries but operated like a profit-making commercial enterprise, INTELSAT is the most successful cooperative international space venture.

While these satellites allow bus-

iness in developed countries to lower the cost of telephone service, they offer developing countries a chance to fashion communication links where none existed before. Only the United States, the Soviet Union and Canada had domestic satellite systems in 1975; by 1980 there were 15 domestic satellite systems in the Third World. Their greater relative importance is dramatically reflected in the fact that Third World countries contain only seven per cent of the telephones in the world but account for 38 per cent of the satellite communications traffic. Developing countries are, in essence, able to skip the costly stage of building long-distance telephone lines.

Communications satellites are becoming larger, more complex and more expensive while receiving stations on Earth become smaller, cheaper and more mobile. The first experimental communications satellite, ECHO 1,

was nothing but an inflated metal foil balloon that bounced radio waves back to earth. In contrast, the new INTELSAT VI will be a telephone exchange in space, as tall as four-story house and capable of simultaneously receiving, processing and routing 37,000 telephone conversations. The resulting opportunity to miniaturise earthside receivers has contributed to a rapid proliferation of dish antennas. In the United States the number of receiving stations — typically owned by a business or government agency with high-volume telephone use — has jumped enormously in the last three years.

Another information service of growing economic importance — navigation satellites — is owned and operated by the military but used by thousands of civilians. The U.S. Navy's Transit satellite system, operational since 1963, provides signals that when processed by small computers reveal a ship's location to within 50 metres. Receivers, costing about \$20,000 each, are used by an estimated 60,000 ships. An even more advanced network of 18 NAVSTAR satellites will, when fully operational in 1988, provide moving aircraft with highly accurate locational fixes.

Satellites also transmit television signals, and this may be the use that has had the most immediate impact on the greatest number of people to date. News broadcasting has been the most dramatically affected. Appropriately, the first event watched live by people worldwide was the landing of the men on the moon, images of which were beamed from U.S. satellites. Live television broadcasts of sports events like the World Cup matches and the Olympics are seen by as many as two thousand million people. Satellite TV broadcasts are bringing cultural interactions that for the first time begin to match the scale of the world's economic and political interdependencies.

No predictions

No one looking at space a quarter century ago foresaw all the ways in which space systems have altered human life, and no one today is likely to predict all the uses to which satellites will be put over the next 50 to 100 years. Yet enough is known about the potential of space and the needs of Earth that some ideas — large-scale space colonies, solar power satellites and asteroid mining — can be eliminated as practical and desirable goals. A modest industry producing certain high-quality products is possible within this time horizon, but is unlikely to surpass the economic contribution of communications satellites. The longer term prospects for human ventures in space are, of course, not knowable. But large-scale space industrialisation is not a viable solution to the pressing population, energy or resource problems of the Earth.

The success of the satellite communications industry has spawned a great deal of speculation about the possibility of building industries in space. Experiments aboard the U.S. Skylab in 1974 revealed that the weightless, airless conditions of space enabled the production of certain goods that are impossible to manufacture on Earth. Without gravity, crystals form much more reg-

ularly, permitting the creation of glasses and electrical devices that have vastly higher performance than any others. And the products can be formed without containers, eliminating impurities that are the major limit to the performance of certain optical and metallurgical products on Earth.

Divided opinion

Expert opinion about the prospects for space manufacturing is sharply divided, reflecting the limited number of experiments that have been performed and the large uncertainties about the costs of setting up a commercially viable factory in space. The many experiments in materials processing to be conducted in the shuttle-launched Spacelab in 1984 may answer some questions, while undoubtedly creating even more. Because the most critical factor in the economics of space processing will be the weight of the raw materials and the processing equipment, the first markets are likely to be for products with a high value-to-weight ratio, such as pharmaceuticals and electronics devices, followed by specialty glasses and alloys. One study estimates that two or three \$500-million space factories, weighing 15,000 kilograms and serviced by the shuttle, could meet half the growth in U.S. demand in semiconductors over the next decade.

Although space manufacturing may become a modest industry some day, large-scale space industrialisation is an unworkable attempt to escape from the problems of Earth. Much of the recent writing about humanity's future in space has been dominated by a group of outlandish proposals for industrialising space — solar power satellites, space colonies and asteroid mining — which aim to bypass the Earth's resource limits by importing energy and materials from space or exporting people from the planet. At first glance these massive undertakings have a certain logic: the Earth is limited, space is infinite. Outer space does contain vastly more energy, space and materials than Earth. Yet this abundance cannot be brought to bear meaningfully on the Earth's problems.

Space's most important lesson is its reaffirmation that humanity's fate will be determined on Earth. Colonisation of space in the distant future is something scientists can speculate about, and science fiction writers can imagine. But for all our looking and probing of the universe, we have yet to find any place as habitable as the remotest, most forbidding parts of this planet.

Strong pillar

Today's frontier is not technological. In many critical areas of life and death, our technology has outstripped the competence of our political institutions. Making space a stronger pillar of international peacekeeping, designing new institutions of global scientific cooperation and ensuring a permanently habitable Earth would be to conquer humanity's real frontiers.

The question of how much the world should be spending on space activities is not an easy one to answer. Activities such as communications satellites that yield a profit above their cost are the exception, not the rule. For most space activities, intangible values

like knowledge must somehow be weighed against terrestrial goals. It does little good to point out, as space advocates do, that people spend more on cosmetics than on space. Or to argue, as critics do, that less is spent curing deadly tropical diseases than exploring Mars. Whether we spend more or less than we now do exploring the universe and our place in it, a more Earth-oriented space programme will yield vastly greater benefits.

Renewed emphasis on scientific research and monitoring the Earth's life-support systems will drive countries naturally toward greater cooperation. Of all the activities in space thus far, science and communications are the areas where co-operation has been greatest. Studying the Earth's planetary aspects and sending probes to other planets have required a global exchange of information. Communications satellites would hardly be possible without co-operation, since communicating is an inherently reciprocal process.

Fortunately, new cooperative space ventures do not need new institutions — just an imitation or resurrection of old ones. A global LANSAT system would follow in the footsteps of INTELSAT; a Third World launch programme could follow the lines of the European Space Agency. These cooperative ventures will not seriously compromise the sovereignty of nations; they will provide badly needed bridges of peace and lessons in constructive coexistence.

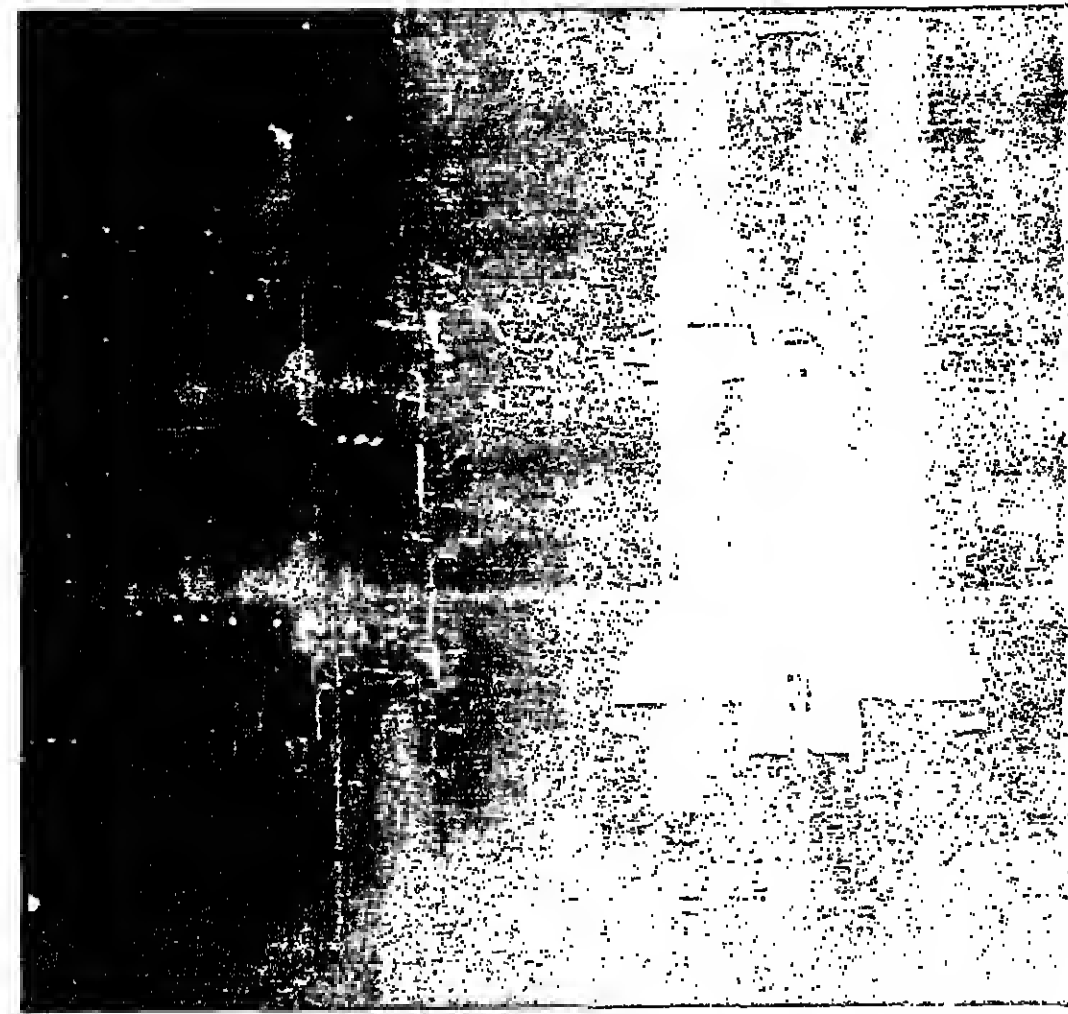
The space venture of the last quarter-century has been one of humanity's most exciting technological accomplishments. Its greatest payoff is increased awareness of our place in the cosmos. Now it remains to put space to work so that we can firmly establish that there is indeed intelligent life on Earth.



Seasat-A, the satellite which was designed to increase scientific knowledge of the world's oceans, is seen orbiting in space (File photo)



U.S. space ship Apollo and the Soviet Soyuz space craft dock in space during one of their joint missions (File photo)



U.S. space shuttle, Challenger, is seen being prepared prior to one of its space missions (File photo)

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West Germany, France set to dominate European Championship

PARIS (R) — West Germany's determination to restore their faltering reputation and France's desire to overcome their image as soccer's most stylish losers should drive the two nations to dominate the European Championship finals starting on Tuesday.

A case can be made for the title claims of each of the other six finalists — Belgium, Denmark, Portugal, Romania, Spain and Yugoslavia — but a West Germany-France final in the Parc des Princes on June 27 stands out as the probable climax to soccer's major tournament outside the World Cup.

Belgium, in Group One with France, were runners-up to West Germany in the last European Championship four years ago and came powerfully through their qualifying group. But the effects of the Standard Liege bribes scandal which broke in February, virtually stripping the national side of their entire first-choice defence, are likely to weigh increasingly on the Belgians as the tournament unfolds.

Yugoslavia and Denmark com-

plete Group One. The Danes, who meet France in the opening game here on Tuesday, seem to have lost their way since eliminating England and Hungary in the qualifying round — they have won only one of five warm-up internationals — while Yugoslavia, rebuilding after a poor showing in the 1982 World Cup finals, lack experience.

Spain are the obvious threat to West Germany in Group Two. They have a powerful defence built around the formidable Andoni Goikoetxea and will concede goals grudgingly. But their attack may be less effective.

It may sound ungenerous to raise doubts about a forward line that scored 12 times against Malta to reach the finals but the fact remains there is little evidence that the Spaniards possess a strike-force capable of upsetting

quality opposition.

Portugal, trailing against Luxembourg before beating them 2-1 in a friendly Saturday night, and Romania probably see Spanish self-doubt as their best chance of claiming one of the two semifinal places from the second group.

The Portuguese are mercurial performers who given an encouraging start against the Germans in Strasbourg on Thursday may make an impact. More likely, however, is that they will produce an unavailing mixture of fiftful brilliance and unforced errors.

Group Two looks at the mercy of the Germans and they will be grateful for the opportunity to Polish a reputation that has been somewhat tarnished since they became European Champions for the second time four years ago in Italy.

Despite finishing runners-up to Italy in the 1982 World Cup, West Germany emerged with little credit from the tournament. Their cynical 1-0 victory over Austria which ensured both countries reached the second round gained

them widespread unpopularity and the violent collision between goalkeeper Harald Schumacher and France's Patrick Battiston, which possibly bore decisively on the semifinal, generated further disenchantment.

Since then the Germans have done little to enhance their reputation on the playing front, producing performances in qualifying for the finals that were uniformly moderate. They were beaten twice by Northern Ireland and won their group only with a scrambled 2-1 victory over Albania.

But the Germans are proven competitors who can meet the special needs of tournament soccer and in Karl-Heinz Rummenigge and Schumacher have two players of the highest class.

Trainer Jupp Derwall's main problem is finding the right player to fill the key midfield role. Felix Magath is the obvious choice but he no longer wants to play for Germany and Derwall has turned to Rummenigge, pulling him back from the front line. If Rummenigge carries it off, the Germans may hang onto the trophy.

Czechoslovakia dominates French Open Championships

PARIS (R) — Although Martina Navratilova is now an American citizen, the French Open Tennis Championships which ended Sunday were a triumph for the Czechoslovak coaching system.

Navratilova won the women's singles — and completed the Grand Slam of Wimbledon, U.S., Australian and French titles — while Ivan Lendl upset all the odds by overcoming top seed John McEnroe 3-6, 2-6, 6-4, 7-5, 7-5 in Sunday's nerve-ringing men's final.

Navratilova's 6-3, 3-1 destruction of Chris Evert Lloyd on Saturday was no surprise. At 27 she is the undisputed number one and stands comparison with Margaret Court, Suzanne Lenglen, Helen Wills Moody and Maureen Connolly.

She dropped just one set — to former compatriot Hana Mandlikova in the semifinal — and surrendered a mere 30 games in seven matches.

And just to underline her dominance, Navratilova also teamed up with Pam Shriver of the U.S. to win the doubles title — and complete another Grand Slam — against Mandlikova and West German Claudia Kohde.

Lendl's triumph was more difficult to foresee, for there was a general feeling that having finished runner-up in the 1982 and 1983 U.S. Opens, the 1983 Australian Open and the 1981 French event, he simply did not have the stuff of champions.

But Lendl, as emotionless as a snowman on court, refused to melt under the heat of the sun and McEnroe's early assault which saw the American race into a two-set lead and stand 40-0 at 2-2 in the third.

Lendl clawed his way back, winning the third and fourth sets, and although McEnroe — bidding to become the first American victor since Tony Trabert in 1955 — battled until the last point, it became increasingly obvious the Czechoslovak's long wait was nearly over.

The 51-game match — the longest final at Roland Garros since the introduction of the tie-break in 1973, lasted four hours eight minutes, drawing the wary observation from Lendl that "I certainly didn't do it the easy way."

It was hard to feel sympathy for McEnroe, however. Having collected fines totalling \$3,600 and having argued with umpires, linesmen, spectators and photographers, he still produced the best tennis of the tournament in his semi-final with Jimmy Connors and in the first two and a half sets against Lendl.

"It's been a frustrating two weeks," he admitted. "But I'll be back next year... I'd hate to think this is the closest I'll ever get to winning the French title."

Moorcroft recovers for Olympics

LONDON (R) — Britain's David Moorcroft, the 5,000 metres world record holder, has been given medical clearance to compete in the Los Angeles Olympics.

Moorcroft has been troubled by a back injury over the last few months following illness and injury problems last year. He is still having pain-killing injections to help him through his training programme.

England beats Brazil 2-0

RIO DE JANEIRO (R) — England started its three match South American tour with a decisive 2-0 victory over Brazil Sunday at Rio's giant Maracana stadium.

The Brazilian team, deprived of stars such as Zico, Falcão and Socrates, showed little of the skills for which it is renowned. Their forwards were dominated by a solid British defence while John Barnes and Mark Chamberlain launched continual counter-attacks on the flanks.

England's first goal came one minute before half time when Barnes picked up the ball outside the penalty area to Walter through a maze of defenders before placing it neatly past Brazilian goalkeeper Roberto Costa.

Nineteen minutes into the second half Barnes made a high cross from the left and Mark Hateley, waiting by the far post, rose to head the ball home.

The Brazilian team seemed completely demoralised after England's second goal and were lucky not to lose by a wider margin when Roberto chipped the ball wide with only goalkeeper Roberto Costa to beat.

Renato, who had shown some flashes of brilliance in the early stages, was completely overshadowed by Kenny Sansom in the second half. Brazil's few second half counter-attacks were quickly snuffed out by the English defence which came in for special praise from manager Bobby Robson.

Spencer wins French race

LE CASTELLET, France (R) — American Freddie Spencer rode his 500 cc Honda to victory in the French Motorcycle Grand Prix here Monday — and moved second in the World Championship standings.

Reigning champion Spencer grab led the lead from France's Raymond Roche after two laps, and stayed there for the remaining 19 laps.

The American's third win from the four races he has contested this season left him 24 points behind title leader and compatriot Eddie Lawson, second on his Yamaha.

Randy Mamola completed an American sweep of the top three places — the same finishing order as the West German Grand Prix, the last round of the series, on May 27.

Britain's Ron Haslam, also riding a Honda, was fourth and former champion Barry Sheene fifth on his Suzuki.

Roche, second in the standings before the race, retired after two laps with mechanical failure.

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Sikh troops surrender after revolt over temple attack

NEW DELHI (R) — A group of 126 Sikh soldiers surrendered to security forces in the northern state of Uttar Pradesh Monday after rebelling over the storming of Amritsar's Golden Temple, their religion's holiest shrine, the Press Trust of India (PTI) news agency said.

The troops had been on their way to the holy city in Punjab state from the Sikh regimental centre at Ramgarh in eastern Bihar state.

A brigadier was earlier reported killed and two colonels wounded Sunday in a mutiny by Sikh troops at Ramgarh over the temple battle on Wednesday.

Indian newspapers said Monday that firing erupted for three hours in the army base and mountain warfare troops were rushed as reinforcements to the scene. Police in Bombay told Reuters

earlier that three Sikh soldiers were killed and 11 wounded when mutinous Sikh troops clashed with security forces early Monday about 80 kilometres from India's financial centre on the Bombay-Poona highway.

Security forces were alerted Sunday night when soldiers, described as wearing turbans, broke out of their camp in the southwestern state of Maharashtra and drove along the Poona Road firing in the air.

Informed police sources said the first Sikh revolt occurred on Thursday at Bikaner in the western desert state of Rajasthan when up to 200 Sikhs from the 9th Battalion of the Sikh Regiment stole eight trucks and drove into Punjab state.

They broke through a security forces cordon near the state border and were intercepted at the Punjab town of Malout in Ferozpur district, the sources added.

Most of the Bikaner deserters were disarmed, but 10 were still at large Monday, the police sources said.

A Defence Ministry spokesman in New Delhi told Reuters the revolts were "stray" incidents.

He said Sikh civilians in Maharashtra state, carried away by extremist propaganda that the Golden Temple had been dam-

aged in army operations, had tried to march to Bombay but were intercepted and disarmed Sunday night.

He said civilians from the Bihar town of Hazaribagh decided to march to New Delhi to protest against the Golden Temple battle and they were also joined by soldiers. The later PTI report said they were trying to reach Amritsar.

"They have probably been intercepted by now... within a week we expect normalcy to prevail in the army," he added.

Asked about Indian newspaper reports that a brigadier had been killed and two colonels wounded in the Ramgarh Base Sunday, the spokesman said the three officers were victims of an attack by what he called "miscreants". He did not elaborate.

Italian Communist Party leader dies

PADUA, Italy (R) — Italian Communist Party Leader Enrico Berlinguer died Monday, doctors at the Padua civil hospital said.

Mr. Berlinguer suffered a stroke last Thursday and remained in coma until his death.

His death was officially announced by Hospital Superintendent Francesco Valerio and confirmed by the Italian Communist Party headquarters in Rome.

"The doctors in Padua have given us at this moment the harsh news of the death of comrade Berlinguer," Party Spokesman Achille Occhetto said.

The funeral of the dead leader would be held near Rome on Wednesday, he said.

In Padua, Italian President Sandro Pertini, who had visited Mr. Berlinguer's bedside repeatedly in the past few days, said he would take the body to Rome with him on the presidential plane.

"I will carry him with me, as a fraternal brother, as a son, as a companion in the struggle," the 87-year-old Socialist president told reporters.

The official announcement of 62-year-old Berlinguer's death was made soon after 1 p.m. (1100 GMT) and gave the time of death as 12.45 (1045 GMT).

In Rome, the President of the Senate (Upper House), Francesco Cossiga, said: "The death of Enrico Berlinguer has deprived Italian democracy of a protagonist who was much loved and respected by all for the sincerity and the moral and intellectual integrity he dedicated to the civil and social advancement of Italian workers and the whole country."

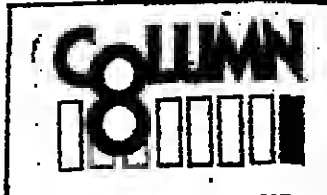
There was also a tribute from the Vatican, which described Mr. Berlinguer as "a man esteemed for his seriousness and his commitment". The statement said the Pope



Enrico Berlinguer

had asked the bishop of Padua, Monsignor Filippo Franceschi, to relay his condolences to the family, recalling that the Communist leader had expressed concern over the Pope's health after he was shot in 1981.

At Padua hospital a spokesman said Mr. Berlinguer, who collapsed after addressing a European election rally in the market square of this north-eastern Italian city, remained in a coma until his death.



Police shoot 2 armed men dead

PRETORIA (R) — Two armed men were shot dead in a confrontation with police in a black township near Durban on Friday, Commissioner of Police Gen. Johan Coetzee said Monday. Gen. Coetzee said in a short statement that possession had been taken of quantities of explosives, limpet mines and "other articles which could be used in acts of terrorism." No other details were immediately available.

Plane engine cone falls on school

ITAMI, Japan (R) — An engine tail cone from a South Korean Air Force jet fell off in mid-flight and hit a primary school building in this west Japan town, missing a group of children by only a few metres, police said Monday. Pupils had just finished a volleyball match in the school gymnasium Sunday when the 7.5 kilogramme cone crashed through the roof of an adjacent hut, they said. The bell-shaped cone came from a Seoul-bound Korean Air Lines (KAL) A-300 Airbus. The plane returned to Osaka shortly after take-off because of engine trouble and the tail cone was found to be missing, they said.

Austrian stage director dies

VIENNA (AP) — Stage director Ernst Hauserman, who worked with Max Reinhardt in U.S. exile during World War II before returning to help reconstruct Austrian theatre, died Monday. He was 68. Officials of the Josefstadt Theatre, which Hauserman managed, said he died of cancer. Hauserman was born June 3, 1916 in Leipzig, now a part of East Germany. He was one of thousands to leave Austria following its annexation to Nazi Germany in 1939. He worked in Hollywood from 1939 to 1946, assisting director Max Reinhardt, among the best-known Austrian exiles. Returning in 1948 as head of the theatre and music department in the American zone of occupied Austria, he was instrumental in reviving the country's artistic institutions.

Man arrested for pipe bomb explosions

MINNEAPOLIS, Minnesota (AP) — A 24-year-old man injured in an explosion in his car at an Iowa shopping centre has been arrested in a series of more than 20 pipe bombs in the United States, a U.S. attorney said Saturday. U.S. Attorney James M. Rosenbaum said that the man, who has not yet been officially charged, apparently acted alone and there was no indication of antagonised group. "The final break in the case came Friday, when there was an explosion in a parking lot near a restaurant in Mason City, Iowa," the statement said. Mr. Rosenbaum said items seized in the man's car appear to match items used to make bombs which were placed in cities in Wisconsin, Minnesota and Illinois since May 25.

Man sentenced to death for ritual murder

MASERU (R) — A herbalist, who killed a youth to use his sexual organs for a medicine, has been sentenced to death by the high court of Lesotho, southern Africa. Vincent Thebe, 21, believed the medicine would protect him from bullets. He was sentenced Friday for the ritual murder and mutilation in a remote, mountain village 18 months ago.

Burton's 'drinking days are over'

MALMESBURY, England (AP) — Richard Burton said Friday that his legendary drinking days are over and he's now in "semi-retirement." The 56-year-old Welsh actor, speaking to reporters on location shooting of his latest movie, the George Orwell classic "1984," said: "In the old days I'd relax after filming by getting rolling drunk. I can't do that any more. I can't drink when I work. Now I just go through my lines and then read a good book." Burton plays the interrogator O'Brien in the latest movie version of Orwell's nightmare vision of a totalitarian state in Britain.

Contadora ministers end 4-nation tour

SAN SALVADOR (R) — The foreign ministers of the four-nation Contadora Group have wound up a whirlwind Central American tour aimed at reaching a peaceful solution to the crisis in the region.

The ministers from Mexico, Colombia, Panama and Venezuela gave Salvadoran President Jose Napoleon Duarte a document containing recommendations for implementing a 21-point Contadora peace plan approved earlier this year.

El Salvador was the final leg of the two-day tour, which took them Sunday to Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Honduras and Guatemala, where government officials received copies of the same document.

The 56-page document is based on reports of three special commissions set up in January. It includes recommendations for agreement on arms reduction, removal of foreign forces from the region, human rights and pluralistic democracy, Venezuelan Foreign Minister Isidro Morales Paul said.

As their tour ended Sunday, the Contadora ministers admitted that the five Central American nations could not agree on all points of the plan and in these cases the document tried to include all views of the parties concerned.

"On certain points it was necessary to fill in gaps," a letter accompanying the document said. "Our major goal was to achieve a just balance that satisfies all of the parties involved in the complex Central American panorama."

The letter, made available to reporters, did not specify what the points of disagreement were but diplomatic sources said they concerned the military balance in the

area. Nicaragua has defended its military buildup in the face of attacks by U.S.-backed rebels on its northern and southern borders.

The document also provides for the participation of third parties in the Contadora process.

Managua voices willingness

In Managua the co-ordinator of Nicaragua's junta, Daniel Ortega, is ready to send home all foreign advisers immediately if other Central American countries do likewise.

"Nicaragua is willing to withdraw all foreign advisers from its territory as long as all foreign advisers are withdrawn, bases are dismantled and U.S. military manoeuvres cease in other Central American countries," Mr. Ortega told reporters Sunday night.

"We are willing to do this immediately," he added.

Mr. Ortega's statement came only hours after a visit to Managua by foreign ministers of the four-nation Contadora Group seeking a peaceful solution to the crisis in Central America.

were studying data from the craft to find out what went wrong. The satellite, owned by a 108-nation consortium called the International Telecommunications Satellite Organisation, was able to carry 12,000 telephone calls and two television channels. The mission was insured for \$102 million.

Sri Lanka imposes press censorship

COLOMBO (R) — Sri Lanka's government, faced with growing agitation over its decision to seek help from Israel to combat separatist guerrillas, said Monday press censorship would be imposed from Monday night on reports dealing with the rebels.

Government Spokesman Douglas Liyange said censorship was aimed at preventing people reacting against demonstrators protesting against the invitation to Israel.

He said censorship would cover matters relating to guerrilla violence, security operations against the rebels, training of security forces and inciting people to violence. Censorship would apply to despatches of foreign correspondents as well as to local press, he said.

The government imposed censorship on the local media under the prevention of terrorism act last Friday.

Mr. Ortega's statement came only hours after a visit to Managua by foreign ministers of the four-nation Contadora Group seeking a peaceful solution to the crisis in Central America.

Dhaka opposition leader demands to address army

DHAKA (R) — Sheikh Hasina Wazed, leader of Bangladesh's main opposition group, has said politicians should be allowed to address troops in their barracks and explain political situations to them.

At a news conference Sunday she said this was a valid demand because President Hussain Mohammad Ershad, who is also chief of the army staff, had been regularly addressing political rallies.

Sheikh Hasina, head of a 15-party alliance demanding an immediate end to martial law and quick transition to democracy, was talking to reporters after returning from the sixth congress of the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organisation in Algiers.

She accused the Ershad government of "destroying the neutral image of the military administration" by turning it into a platform for the newly-formed Janadai Party.

"These are parts of a major political game Ershad has been playing to perpetuate his military rule and deny popular demands," said Sheikh Hasina, daughter of Bangladesh's assassinated first president, Sheikh Mujibur Rahman.

She said the government was responsible for economic instability, rising prices and deteriorating law and order.

Another opposition group, a seven-party organisation led by Begum Khaleda Zia, widow of another assassinated president, joined with Sheikh Hasina's alliance in alleging that military commanders had been ordered to take part in political activities initiated by Janadai.

"This has created a dangerous situation because President Ershad is trying to set the army against the people," they said in a joint statement Sunday.

Gen. Ershad, who seized power in a bloodless coup in March, 1982, has announced his support for Janadai and said he believed it would win 250 seats in the country's 300-member parliament in a future election.

Janadai has said Gen. Ershad is expected to take up the party leadership and become its presidential candidate when he retires as army chief of staff in November.

Disarmament conference opens in Leningrad

MOSCOW (R) — Academics and arms control experts from the United States, the Soviet Union and European countries meeting under United Nations auspices start a five-day forum on world disarmament in Leningrad Monday.

U.N. Under-Secretary-General for Disarmament Jan Martenson told a press conference the meeting would discuss the confidence-building measures in Europe being debated at the 35-nation Stockholm conference.

The senior U.S. representative is David Emery, deputy director of the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency.

Mr. Martenson said he expected Mr. Emery to discuss U.S.-Soviet arms control issues primarily with Georgy Arbatov, head of the Moscow Institute for U.S. and Canadian Studies.

The Leningrad conference follows regional meetings in Mexico, Kenya, Thailand, India, Romania and Venezuela.

Sri Lanka imposes press censorship

COLOMBO (R) — Sri Lanka's government, faced with growing agitation over its decision to seek help from Israel to combat separatist guerrillas, said Monday press censorship would be imposed from Monday night on reports dealing with the rebels.

Government Spokesman Douglas Liyange said censorship was aimed at preventing people reacting against demonstrators protesting against the invitation to Israel.

He said censorship would cover matters relating to guerrilla violence, security operations against the rebels, training of security forces and inciting people to violence. Censorship would apply to despatches of foreign correspondents as well as to local press, he said.

The government imposed censorship on the local media under the prevention of terrorism act last Friday.

Dhaka opposition leader demands to address army

DHAKA (R) — Sheikh Hasina Wazed, leader of Bangladesh's main opposition group, has said politicians should be allowed to address troops in their barracks and explain political situations to them.

At a news conference Sunday she said this was a valid demand because President Hussain Mohammad Ershad, who is also chief of the army staff, had been regularly addressing political rallies.

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Soviets reject summit call for dialogue

MOSCOW (R) — The Kremlin's chief spokesman Monday rejected as nothing new a call by the seven leading Western industrialised nations for political dialogue with the Soviet Union.

Leonid Zamyatin, head of the Communist Party's International Information Department, also dismissed as unfounded Western reports that dissident physicist Andrei Sakharov and his wife were on hunger strike.

Answering questions at a press conference before the first summit for 14 years of the Comecon East Bloc economic group, Mr. Zamyatin said Moscow has studied calls by President Reagan in the Irish Parliament a week ago as well as the weekend declaration on East-West relations at the

London summit.

"Nothing, there is nothing new in this (London) declaration," he said. "They talk about negotiations without pre-conditions but the conditions are already there in the form of missiles already stationed."

The Kremlin blames the deployment of cruise and Pershing-2 missiles in Western Europe which began last December for the freeze in relations and the Soviet walkout from arms talks, Moscow says it will return to negotiations only if the missiles are withdrawn.

Mr. Zamyatin said any talks under present conditions would effectively be "discussing how to increase the U.S. military potential in Western Europe."

The London summit declaration noted that the United States had offered to restart nuclear arms control talks without pre-conditions and called for "extended political dialogue and long-term co-operation" with the Soviet Union.

Mr. Zamyatin also indicated that the Kremlin believed Reagan's policy towards the Soviet Union was unaffected by this year's U.S. presidential election campaign. "It's not a matter of elections, it's a matter of (his) policy," Mr. Zamyatin said.

His comments appeared to confirm a growing view among Western diplomats in Moscow that the Kremlin may be preparing for a long freeze with the United States, possibly until the end of a second Reagan term in 1988.

Anti-nuclear protesters scale Big Ben

LONDON (R) — Anti-nuclear protesters climbed Big Ben, the clock tower of Britain's parliament, Monday and hung a banner across its face reading: "Time to stop nuclear testing".

Police said three people were arrested there but two others were still up the tower, suspended in hammocks 55 metres above ground.

The protesters scaled the 97 metre tower in the early morning darkness, apparently climbing scaffolding erected in connection with a cleaning it is undergoing, police added.

The conservationist group Greenpeace said the protest was carried out by Dutch, Swiss, U.S. and British volunteers of its organisation.

The banner was strung across the south face of the four-sided clock, facing over the River Thames and greeting thousands of commuters streaming into London across Westminster Bridge.

A Greenpeace spokesman said the two climbers, Swiss-American Renato Ruf, 26, from Zurich, and Briton Ron Taylor, 30, had survived suits and mountaineering equipment and planned to stay up the tower for several days.

Two British directors of Greenpeace were arrested along with Dutchman Leo Snellink, 26, from Den Haag.

He said Ruf and Taylor scaled the tower by parking a double-decker bus outside parliament, pushing a ladder through a hole in its roof and climbing to the base of the scaffolding.

"We believe it's necessary sometimes to go out and break man-made laws because there are such things as moral laws which have been ignored," said another Greenpeace official.

Party to choose Trudeau's successor

TORONTO (AP) — Canada's next prime minister, the successor to Pierre Elliott Trudeau, will be picked this week by Liberal Party convention delegates choosing from a pack of seven candidates, led by former Finance Minister John Turner.

The convention opens Thursday with a salute to the 64-year-old Trudeau, who will make a farewell speech to the nation. The new leader will be selected Saturday, but he will not take over as prime minister until a date still to be set by Mr. Trudeau, probably late this month.

Mr. Turner, 55, has been the heir apparent for more than a decade, his standing not diminished by a stormy departure from Mr. Trudeau's cabinet nine years ago, apparently over a disagreement on economic policy.

Mr. Turner appears to be close to a first-ballot majority of the approximately 3,500 delegates, according to Canadian News Organisation counts.

But he has to hold off a fierce challenge from Energy Minister Jean Chretien, who has won support with a campaign promoting his populist image and his loyalty to Mr. Trudeau's legacy.

Mr. Chretien, 50, claims at least 1,000 delegates but the other five candidates are far behind. All are sitting cabinet ministers whose campaigns are intended mostly to gain future influence.

Whoever wins the party leadership automatically takes over as prime minister once Mr. Trudeau resigns, but will have to call an election before next spring.

A surge for the Liberals in recent opinion polls increases the chances of an early election — probably in August — especially if Mr. Turner wins this week.

The polls show the Liberals jumped in popularity after Mr. Trudeau announced his departure, erasing a 22-point lead

held by the opposition Progressive Conservatives under leader Brian Mulroney.

Toward the end of his campaign, Mr. Turner has tried to fight the impression that he would move the Liberal Party sharply to the right, cutting social programmes that are more generous than in the United States.

A problem for Mr. Chretien is concern that his choice would break a pattern of alternating between native speakers of French and English as Liberal Party leader, an important issue in a country where one-fourth of the population has French as a first language.

Mr. Trudeau, equally comfortable in both languages, nevertheless is considered a French-Canadian. Mr. Chretien has worked hard to master English, but still speaks with a heavy French accent. Mr. Turner, as English speaker, is fluent in French and studied law in Paris for a year.

Such insights were strategically important and a useful propaganda tool to the American and Bolivian authorities trying to counter guerrilla insurgency.

But the diaries also give a personal account of the harsh conditions under which the guerrillas struggled. They tell of the morale of Guevara's small band of guerrillas, who never numbered more than 51, as they trekked through the mountains in pouring rain.

Guevara records how the first comrade died "in an absurd manner", not in combat, but by falling in a river and drowning.

He also had a booklet. Among the expected works of Lenin, Trotsky and Stalin it also lists books by General de Gaulle, Sir Winston Churchill and novelist Graham Greene.

If the auction goes ahead, and the British Foreign Office says it has not been approached by La Paz to intervene in the sale, cash-starved Bolivia is unlikely to bid, according to Bolivian government sources.

They say the Cuban government, the Soviet Union and the CIA could be among the bidders.

After interrogation by the American Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), he was shot on Oct. 9. He was 39-years-old.

A few photocopied pages of the diaries found on Guevara were laid out with his body for journalists to see in a small mountain laundry.

The originals, however, disappeared from public view until last month, when London auctioneers Sotheby's said they had acquired Guevara's two diaries and other campaign documents.

Defence Minister Cardenas Mallo has called on Britain to stop the auction, but Sotheby's says it is in no doubt the anonymous owner, who is not British, has the legal right to sell the diaries.

Their experts are also convinced of the documents' authenticity. "We are 100 per cent sure we have got the originals," a spokesman for the auctioneers said.

Much of Guevara's writings, which have an approximate price-tag of £250,000 (\$350,000), are already available. They were first published by the Cubans in 1968.

The then Bolivian Interior Minister, Antonio Arguedas, fled the country after admitting he had leaked a copy of the diaries.

Declaring himself a Marxist, he said he wanted to stop the CIA using the diaries to justify new aggression against Latin America.

Last week Cuba denied foreign press reports that it was behind the London auction.

"It is infuriating that something as sacred to the history of Latin America as this document should be the object of such manipulations," Cuba's official Granma newspaper said.

The diaries are a fascinating account of Guevara's Quixotic, and ultimately tragic campaign, and a testimony to the courage and dedication of one of the world's most famous guerrilla fighters.

The entries reveal how Guevara wanted to make Bolivia "another Vietnam". His intention was to spark an insurrection which would spread throughout Latin America, provoke U.S. intervention and lead to a revolution which would destroy "Yankee imperialism."

The diaries make clear how carefully the operation was planned from Havana but how, essentially, the peasantry failed to rally to the

revolutionary call.

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GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
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SWALLOW THE PILL QUICKLY

Neither vulnerable. East deals.

NORTH
♠ A 2
♥ K 10 7 4
♦ A 9 3
♣ Q 10 7

WEST EAST
♠ 9 4 ♠ Q J 10 8 7
♥ J 9 5 2 ♥ Q 8 3
♦ J 8 5 4 ♦ K 6
♣ 6 5